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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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SO THE INDIANS FOUGHT.

A Battle of Crees and Blackfeet Seen by a Trader.

In the northwestern corner of Montana, where the great plains of the Missouri end at the foot of the Rockies, are to be found nearly all of the few surviving trappers, traders and hunters of the old frontier days. They are married to Indian women of the Blackfeet tribe, and own ranches on the various streams running through the reservation, where wood and hay are abundant and the range for their flocks unexcelled. Whenever a few of these old-timers meet, story telling is in order, and often the sessions are kept up for several days, so great a delight do they take in recalling the scenes and adventures of their early life. It is a privilege to listen to these tales. In imagination the relentless years are rolled back; once more the plains teem with buffalo and other game, and are peopled with roving tribes whose only labor is the chase and whose pastime is war.

"Those were exciting times," said Louis Cobell the other evening. "Each day was full of surprises and adventures, and no one could say what the morrow had in store, for the unexpected was always happening. I believe I had one experience such as has fallen to the lot of few of us—I was a spectator of a beautiful fight between some Blackfeet and Crees.

"To tell the story rightly, I'll begin with the Cree side of it, as told me some months later by one of the survivors. I was with the Blackfeet at the time it happened, but I traded with both tribes, so it wasn't long before I had a chance to hear the Crees' account of it. In the fall of 1877 the Crees were camping and hunting in the vicinity of the Cypress Hills, about 200 miles east of the Rockies, and just north of the international line, and one day a party of the young men started to make a raid on the Blackfeet, whom they supposed they would find somewhere along the Marias, or, as all tribes called it, the Bear river, about 150 miles to the southwest. There were 22 men in the party, including their leader, Little Bow, a minor chief of the tribe and somewhat noted medicine man and magician. It was said that he could foretell the future and circumvent the machinations of the evil spirits.

"The party started out in great style, heavy work dogs carrying their little store of provisions and a robe or two, while their owners strode lightly along beside them, all decked out in their war clothes of feathers, fringes and ermine skins, their faces liberally streaked and crossed with bright-hued paints. Everything was propitious; the medicine men in secret council had found the signs right, and predicted that they would return safely with large numbers of the enemy's horses. A hundred miles west of Cypress Hills are the three buttes of Sweetgrass, set in a vast extent of grassy plain. They were far to the right of a direct line to the Marias, but the war party headed for them in order to obtain a good view of the surrounding country from their summits. When on such dangerous expeditions the Indians always went from hill to hill, no matter how far they were led out of their course, for they tried at all times to see ahead and about them, and thus avoid an encounter with the enemy. Their object was to sneak into the hostile camp under cover of night, and get away safely with many horses.

"From the southern face of the mountain a fair-sized stream comes out of a rocky canyon, and, flowing through the plain for several miles, finally sinks into the thirsty soil. The party was crossing a wide meadow of tall grass bordering this stream when they saw two horsemen ride up on a ridge several miles to the south of them. Quick as a flash they dropped into the tall grass, so quickly that they were not discovered, and presently the horsemen rode away out of sight.

"'Now, then, quick,' said Little Bow. 'Those riders are surely the scouts of a Blackfoot camp coming this way. We have no time to retreat to the butte, and must conceal ourselves here. Go to work with your knives and dig holes; dig them close together and do not pile up the dirt. Scatter it far out in the grass, and perhaps we will not be discovered.'

"The knives carried by the Crees in those days were traded to them by the Hudson Bay company, and were locally known as beaver tails, for they were wide, flat, long, sharp on each edge, and altogether a massive piece of steel. The soil was soft, and, spurred on by the imminent danger of their position, the warriors made the dirt fairly fly as they slashed and chopped and gouged it and threw it far out as a sower scatters grain. Down, down they went, until each one had excavated a hole large enough to conceal himself and his dog.

"It was about this time that we hove in sight. I was with about 30 lodges of the Blackfeet who had left the main camp on the Marias for a short hunt, and thinking that there would be a big killing of beaver and other fur, I had brought along a wagon-load of trade goods. We came leisurely up toward the butte, and arriving at the high-grass meadow determined to camp. The place selected was midway between the stream and a large spring, and as soon as the horses were unpacked a couple of old squaws started for the latter to get some water, instead of drawing it from the creek, which was nearest. Buckets in hand, they were chattering along when their dogs began to show signs of fear; they sniffed the air uneasily, bristled up their hair, and finally slunk growling behind their owners. Keenly alive to the dangers which constantly beset their wandering life, these old women ran hastily back to us, crying out that the enemy must be near; that their dogs had warned them as they approached the spring. I was busy unhitching my team at the time, and, like everyone else, after a glance in the direction indicated by the old women, laughed at their fears. The plain was absolutely level for some distance west and north, and it seemed impossible that anything could be upon it and not be instantly seen. But the old women would not be reassured; they persisted that they were not mistaken; that their dogs had given them fair warning, and dogs, they said, unlike people, never lied. At last one of them appealed to her grandson, a lad of 12 or 14 years, to go over and look around the spring. Mounting his pony, which had not yet been unsaddled, he rode away.

"I had just turned my horses loose and was piling the harness in the wagon, when I heard a couple of shots and turned just in time to see the boy fall from his horse, which came galloping back toward us. The women were busy putting up their lodges when the shots were fired, and the men, as usual, were lounging about in little groups, talking and smoking. At the sound of the guns there was instant excitement and confusion; half erected lodges went down with a crash, and shrieking women, squalling children, howling dogs, ran wildly about, eventually making for the creek and taking shelter behind its banks. The men, with one accord, grasped their weapons and started on a run for the place where the lad had fallen, and believing that whatever was about to happen was no concern of mine, I climbed up on the seat to take in the whole thing.

"The warriors, 53 all told, including a few old men who had long before given up the chase and war, rushed bravely on, their chief, Crow Wing, leading and encouraging them. I could make out the form of the fallen boy from my elevated position, but nothing else; the plain seemed to be devoid of a living thing. But, from experience I knew, and so did everyone else, that somewhere near were some cleverly dug pits, and in those pits were some determined Indians who would grimly fight and defend themselves to the last. So it was. The Blackfeet had scarcely reached the dead lad when clouds of smoke burst from the ground, and with the booming of old muskets and the sharp crack of Winchesters—the Crees had both—I saw four of the charging band drop in their tracks, and three more reel, fall, and start to crawl painfully back. The rest kept on, now shooting, too, and several more fell. Then, as suddenly as they advanced they began to retreat, bringing with them the dead and wounded. They could not stand the awful fire from the pits. Out over the plain, too, were running a lot of frightened, yelping dogs in all directions, and when we saw them we knew the enemy were Crees, for they, only, take dogs to war.

"As the warriors, carrying their fallen comrades, approached the creek, the women and children rushed out to meet them, and then what wails and shrieks rent the air as the dead father and husband, son and brother were recognized! The sight was heartrending. I went over among them to see what I could do toward caring for the wounded, but they would have none of my poor skill. The medicine men waved me away, and instead of washing and binding the gaping wounds, they put chewed up roots upon them, beat their drums, and performed a lot of mysterious rites. While I was looking on, the warriors held a short council, and then the horses were driven in, each one caught and saddled his favorite, and once more they went charging out toward the pits. The plan was to circle round and round the enemy as near as possible, and shoot into the pits, and depend upon their tremendous speed and the shelter of their horses to avoid being hit. They did the best they could, but, like the other charge, it was a failure: four horses and two riders were killed in a very short time, and the rest came sorrowfully back to us.

"'Bear Child,' said the chief, 'you white men know more than we do. Advise us; tell us how we can rout out this burrowing enemy; how to make them leave their holes for the open plain, where we can get at them.'

"'That I cannot do,' I replied. 'We know nothing of such warfare as this. Why not let them go? Hear the women crying. Do you want to make widows of them all?'

"'Ah,' he replied, 'it is for them we must carry this thing on, or they will call us cowards. They call for revenge, and we haven't a single scalp to give them.'

"'But haven't you killed some of the enemy?'

"'From some of the pits no more shots are fired. But what good is that? We must have the scalps.'

"The wailing of the camp was unbearable, and I went away up the creek some distance and sat down for a quiet smoke, in a position from which I could see whatever was going on. Presently the warriors started out again carrying huge bundles which I made out to be bunches of lodge poles wrapped in the lodge skins and securely lashed with lariats. They carried them within 100 yards of the pits, placed them on the ground to the north, south, east and west of the ambush and then, lying down behind, began to roll them ahead. At first sight the scheme promised well. Keeping flat on the ground, the Blackfeet wriggled and writhed along behind the slowly turning bundles, which they pushed forward inch by inch, foot by foot. Under cover of them they could undoubtedly arrive safely at the very edge of the enemy's position. But what then? Would the attacking party be brave enough to rush out and in the face of the terrible fire, which would meet them, stand there and fight until the last occupant of the pits was killed? It meant the certain death of at least half of them. It was about the most exciting 20 minutes I ever experienced. I couldn't sit still and walked nervously up and down more than half inclined, just itching, in fact, to rush out and join in the row. The rolling bundles were now quite close to the point of convergence and were moving more slowly. Now they stopped, and the warriors sprang up from behind them, numberless shots rang out, and a cloud of smoke obscured everything. Then the firing suddenly ceased, and the next instant the Blackfeet were retreating once more, and I saw that they were bringing several dead or wounded with them. I found that there were no wounded, and everyone of the five dead had been shot either in the upper breast or head.

"'When we jumped up,' Crow Wing said, 'the Crees had their guns already in position and fired before we could take aim. Then the smoke got so thick we couldn't see them, and we had to guess where to shoot. But they could see us, for they were below the smoke, and my men kept falling one after another until five were down. I saw we had no show then and called out to retreat. We just couldn't stay there any longer.'

"It was now not far from sundown, and everyone not caring for the wounded or mourning for the dead went to work to gather wood from the thin belt of timber bordering the stream, with which to keep up watch fires through the night. As soon as darkness came they blazed brightly all around the pits, except in one place, perhaps a hundred yards wide. When Little Bow, the Cree chief, saw that, he told me afterward, he called out to his men not to attempt to escape through the dark place. 'It is only a decoy for us,' he said. 'Many warriors are lying there, and anyone who attempts to pass will be killed.'

"Two young fellows, brothers, thought that they knew as much as the chief did, and some time after midnight they stole away and crawled toward the place where there were no fires. A little later some shots rang out in the still air, there were one of two shrieks of agony, and the Blackfeet had two fresh and bleeding scalps.

"Early the next morning Crow Wing approached the pits near enough to be heard and called out: 'if any one of you can speak Blackfoot let him stand up. No shot will be fired.

"Little Bow stood up and asked in fair Blackfoot what was wanted. In earlier days both tribes had been on friendly terms and learned a little of each other's language.

"'How many men have you?' asked Crow Wing.

"'There were 22 of us; 11 remain, replied Little Bow.

"'Will you come out and fight 11 of us?'

"'No. We still have plenty of water, plenty of cartridges, and will fight from where we are to the end.

"'All right,' said Crow Wing, turning on his heels. 'All right, I thought you were cowards. I don't think we'll fight you any more where you are. We'll just starve you out and finish you up on the open plain. We'll just stay here and starve you to death in your holes or you will come out and fight like men.'

"The old fellow meant what he said, but the younger and hotter heads of the camp would not agree to it. They insisted on making one more charge and said that this time there should be no retreat; that they would stay at the pits until the last Cree was killed. The chief had to give in, although all the old men, and I too, took his part, and since a charge was to be made, of course he had to lead it or lose his rank. They started; this time on foot, and sounding no war cry. As usual no shot came from the pits until they were right on them, and then the cracking of rifles was as rapid from both sides as the explosion of a bunch of firecrackers. Again the smoke hid them from our sight for a moment or two, and again the Blackfeet turned and ran back, with three dead this time and seven more or less seriously wounded. If the camp was in mourning before, it was now a solid community of weeping and wailing children and women. The dead were taken away up the stream for burial by their sorrowing mothers and wives; the nine men were buried than ever with the wounded. A few men kept watch on the pits, and the rest of us went out on the plain beyond the sound of the mourners' doleful cries.

"There we stayed all day. The fight, the fearful loss, was talked over again and again. With the old men I argued that enough blood had been shed and that the surviving Crees should be allowed to go in peace. We carried the question, and about noon Crow Wing again approached the pits. After assuring the Cree chief that he came alone, and that no shot would be fired, he asked how many men he had left.

"'Alas!' Little Bow replied, 'only eight of us now survive; but still we have plenty of water, plenty of cartridges.'

"'You will not need the cartridges,' said the Blackfoot. 'Already too many of my warriors have been killed, and we have decided to fight you no more. You may go when you will.'

"True to the chief's word no fires were built that night, and no one watched to waylay the enemy. A guard only was placed about the camp and horse herd to prevent surprise. In the morning we approached the pits; step by step we walked up to them, our guns ready to be used if necessary. There were 22 of them, and in all but four we found a dead Indian. Two of the party, it will be remembered, had been killed out on the plain the night before; their chief, then, had boldly lied when he told Crow Wing that eight survived, for only he and another left the place alive."—New York Sun.

He Broke the Rule.

Algernon Dougherty of the United States diplomatic services has qualities of his own to account for his success as well as being the son of the famous "Silver Tongued Dougherty of Philadelphia. One of the rules of the aristocratic concierge is that, when one may ride up in the elevator, one must not ride down. It was Mr. Dougherty who broke down this rule in a house in the Rue de Maturin. He started down and the concierge stopped the elevator. "It is forbidden." "By whom?" "The proprietor forbids it," said the concierge. Mr. Dougherty drew himself up and said: "Tell your proprietor that I forbid him to forbid me anything!" and rode on down. And now even the timid maiden ladies on the sixth floor play with that elevator as though it were a tame cat.—Argonaut.

A Realistic Novel.

Mrs. Blazzay—I've just been reading "A Sea of Troubles." How true to life it is!

Mr. Blazzay—Do you think so? Why, I looked into it and thought it dull. There's no plot, little incident, and less interest.

"Yes; so true to life!"—Brooklyn Life.

RIGHT SORT OF "HAMPER"

THE COMMERCIAL EFFECTS OF THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

While Restricting Imports of Competitive Commodities, It Has Swollen Our Foreign Trade to the Largest Volume Ever Known in Our History.

The manner in which our foreign commerce is "hampered" by the operations of the Dingley tariff is strikingly illustrated in the statistical reports for the month of February, 1899. Not only does the record of exports for the month surpass that of any previous February, but the imports show a substantial increase of the average of February imports for the past eight years. It should be noted, however, that the increase in imports is for the most part of the healthiest type, namely, of non-competitive articles to be used in our domestic manufacturing industries. The Dingley tariff has taken good care of the competitive class of imports, with the result that the proportion of American-made commodities used by Americans is now much larger than at any previous period of our history, and the proportion of foreign-made commodities of a competitive character used by Americans is much smaller than at any previous period of our history. The effect of this changed condition of things is seen in the unprecedented activity in all lines of domestic production; in the employment of the largest amount of labor at the highest rate of wages ever known; in the increase of the aggregate of domestic manufactures from something over $9,000,000,000 in 1890 to a total for 1899 estimated at not less than $12,000,000,000. Such is the domestic industrial record of the Dingley tariff.

Now as to the foreign trade record. Bear in mind that the free traders with one voice warned the country that the restoration of the American policy of protection to American labor and industry was certain to ruin our trade with the outside world. Let us see. The exports during the month of February, 1900, have averaged $5,000,000 for every business day in the month, and the total exports were $119,765,762, or more than twenty-five per cent. greater than that of any preceeding February. Not only are the exports larger than those of any preceeding February, but the excess of exports over imports is also much larger than in any preceeding February, surpassing those of 1898 by nearly twenty-five per cent., and being more than fifty per cent. in excess of that of any earlier year. February is a month of heavy importations, and it frequently happens that the imports exceed the exports, so that an excess of $50,991,612 in exports over imports in February makes the record of the month a remarkable one, despite the fact that the importations which amounted to $68,744,150 were slightly larger than those of any preceeding year except 1893.

The relative importance of the February, 1900, record will be more clearly seen when it is stated that the average February exports during the last ten years was $76,000,000 per month, while the total exports of February, 1900, as already stated, were $119,765,762. On the other hand, the average February imports of the preceeding decade were $61,000,000, making the average February excess of exports over imports during that time $15,000,000, while that of February, 1900, is $50,991,612. This makes the total exportation for the eight months ending with February about $75,000,000 greater than that of the corresponding months of the fiscal year, 1899, and makes it apparent that our total exports in the fiscal year ending June 30th will exceed those of any preceeding year by probably $100,000,000 and carry the total commerce of the year considerably beyond the two billion dollar line.

The following table shows the imports and exports during the month of February during a term of years, thus giving opportunity to trace their relative growth:

February—	Imports.	Exports.
1893	72,702,238	59,931,934
1894	48,725,094	65,175,331
1895	55,315,981	55,982,734
1896	62,478,116	77,701,904
1897	59,237,377	79,821,086
1898	53,074,649	94,417,453
1899	60,258,452	93,837,151
1900	68,774,150	119,765,762

The following table shows the imports and exports during the first eight months of each fiscal year for a term of years:

Eight months ending with February—	Imports. Dollars.	Exports. Dollars.
1893	557,073,919	586,873,360
1894	420,276,457	638,826,851
1895	466,233,616	557,885,668
1896	541,194,833	602,666,873
1897	422,515,394	734,998,213
1898	393,691,179	813,284,865
1899	427,233,833	843,433,266
1900	555,060,617	919,873,086

Labor's Golden Era.

This is to be a great railroad building year, this fourth year of "McKinley and prosperity." According to the Railway Age—

"Although more miles of new railroad were built in the United States last year than in any year since 1890, there is every indication that the present year will witness even greater activity. In the aggregate there are nearly 59,000 miles of projected road, grouped by sections as follows:

"New England States, 447 miles; Middle States, 2240; South Atlantic States, 9752 miles, Gulf and Mississippi Valley States, 6798 miles; Central Northern States, 5623 miles; Northwestern States, 6197 miles; Southwestern States, 21,207 miles; Pacific States, 6377. Total, 58,841 miles.

"In 1899 4588 miles of track were laid in the United States on 340 lines, and in Canada, 596 on twenty-one lines, and in Mexico, 254 on ten lines."

The grading, building and equipment of nearly 60,000 miles of new railroad lines in a single year will involve an outlay of capital amounting to about two billion of dollars. All of this great sum will go to swell the aggregate of money paid out for labor and the products of labor. Add to this the increased demand for labor involved in the operation of the 60,000 miles of new railroad, and the sum total of increased employment and increased wage payments mounts still further up into the billions. It is the golden era of well paid labor.

THE NAVY GETS TORTUGAS

An Order of Great Importance Issued by the President.

THE GIBRALTAR OF THE GULF.

The First Fortified Naval Base Ever Possessed by the United States to Be Established—The Strategic Value of the Island of Dry Tortugas From a Naval Point of View—Fortifications Planned.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President in an executive order has transferred from the Army to the Navy the island of Dry Tortugas, which will hereafter be used exclusively for naval purposes. The Acting Secretary of the Navy immediately issued orders to the contractors for the extensive coaling station now under construction on the island to continue the preparations for their work throughout the coming summer, revoking earlier orders which had authorized them to suspend operations in the quarantine season.

The Marine Hospital Service, which has had a foothold at Tortugas for several years, will withdraw its force to Ship Island and other points less valuable strategically.

The importance of the President's order may prove more far reaching than appears superficially. It establishes the first fortified naval base under exclusive naval control ever possessed by the United States and for the first time the responsibility of holding and defending an American land fortification is given to the Navy.

At Guantanamo, it is true, the naval force held the harbor as an indispensable naval rendezvous by its battalion of marines when the Army could spare no force for that purpose. The conditions at Tortugas are somewhat analogous, and may be regarded as the first distinct step toward the eventual adoption of the highest European system of coast defence.

At Tortugas, Fort Jefferson, is one of the largest fortifications ever constructed by this Government. Its guns are obsolete but with some repairs, and with high power naval ordnance mounted, this "Gibraltar of the Gulf" could be converted into a vast immovable and practically impregnable battleship, the flagship of a fleet that would command the lower Atlantic seaboard, the Gulf coasts and the approaches to the isthmian canal. Garrisoned by a battalion of marines, as it will be, with cable communication with Washington and all points of the West Indies, its tactical value to the fleet is regarded as of paramount importance.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR ANOTHER.

Carpenter Saves His Employer's Daughter From Death, But Dies Himself.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—A young man sacrificed his life in New Orleans to save a little girl. The deed of heroism was performed several days ago, but after hours of agony the man died. His last words were an expression of pleasure that he saved the little one from being crushed to death.

Peter Doe, a young carpenter, was employed to raise a cottage on Bayou St. John, in the outskirts of the city. The neighborhood is a quiet one, but nearly Lived Descamps, Don's employer, and little Alice Descamps was an interested spectator of the work.

In the afternoon of the fatal day Doe had almost completed his job, and the work of putting a new foundation beneath the house was about to begin, when suddenly one of the corner jacks began to slip, and the house careened. Doe could easily have escaped, but as he turned to fly he saw little Alice standing nearby, petrified with fear, beneath the sagging building. She was too far away for the man to reach her and carry her to safety.

There was only one thing to do, and Doe did it. He placed his powerful shoulder beneath the tilting woodwork, at the same time shrieking to little Alice to run. For a moment the building tottered, and in that moment the little girl toddled out of harm's way, and then the heavy framework crushed down the man's strength and bore him to the ground. Assistance came quickly, but Doe, while still conscious, was crushed and injured beyond all hope. His first words were to ask whether Alice had escaped. He bore his sufferings with serenity.

NAVY BUYS HOLLAND BOAT.

Pays $160,000 For the Submarine Wonder and May Build More.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has bought the submarine torpedo-boat Holland for $160,000 and will ask authority from Congress to obtain from eight to ten additional boats of the same type. The present purchase is made under the last Naval Appropriation bill which carried $320,000 for two submarine torpedo-boats.

For the last three years the utility of the Holland boat has been a subject of controversy in the Navy Department. The various boards appointed to make investigations have reported favorably.

It was not until the War Department officials determined to take up the Holland boat and make it a part of the sea-coast and harbor defense that the Navy Department people were spurred to favorable action.

Boy and Girl Romeo and Juliet.

Edward King, aged fourteen, of Baltimore, Md., has just been prevented from committing suicide, owing to disappointed love. His sweetheart was little Miss Kane aged twelve, who returned his affection and to whom he became engaged. The parents found it out, and the girl and boy were forbidden to speak to each other again. Each determined to die, the boy by shooting and the girl by poison. She swallowed laudanum and became very ill but the boy's parents found his pistol and took it from him before he could use it.

New Coast Forts Named.

The Secretary of War at Washington has issued a general order to the Army announcing the names of fifty-six new batteries recently constructed and sites for works to be constructed along the seacoast of the United States. They were named after distinguished American soldiers.

Congress May Adjourn in June.

Adjournment early in June is planned by Republican leaders in Congress, and many important measures now pending will go over to the next session.

Preferred Death to Court.

H. H. Pitcher, who had charge of the Livermore Bank in the capacity of manager and cashier, blew his brains out in his home at Oakland, Cal. Pitcher was a trustee of the estate of Thomas Varney, deceased, valued at $600,000. His trusteeship was being investigated in court.

Object to Sale of Danish Islands.

The King's birthday was unusually celebrated at St. Thomas and St. Croix, D. W. I. There was an outburst of loyalty to Denmark and demonstrations against the sale of the islands. The feeling against the sale of the Danish West Indies is strong.

The Labor World.

The coal strike in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia has not yet been broken.

The Southern industry is so booming in its lumber mills, railroads, mines and other occupations that it is difficult to get labor to work the farms.

It is a curious fact that workers in vanilla factories are affected with headache, lassitude, muscular pains, skin diseases, etc. Some of the workers had to give up their employment.

Nine thousand miners in Indiana quit digging coal because the wage-scale year came to an end without agreement on the powder provision in the contract for the ensuing year.

BOYS' LETTER TO KRUGER

Messenger Boy Starts From Philadelphia Meeting For Pretoria.

Carrying to Oom Paul a Message of Sympathy From 22,000 Schoolboys—An Enthusiastic Send-Off.

PHILADELPHIA (Special). — James F. Smith, a sixteen-year-old messenger boy of the American District Telegraph Company, amid the cheers of thousands of enthusiastic schoolboys and grown-up Boer sympathizers, started from the stage of the Academy of Music with a message of encouragement from 22,000 of the pupils of Philadelphia's schools to President Paul Kruger, of the South African Republic. The messenger received instructions to go to Pretoria and to hand the message personally to the Boer President. The message reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned students of the public schools of Philadelphia, the city where our own forefathers enlisted in their splendid and successful struggle against English oppression, desire to express to you and to the fighting men of the South African Republic their great admiration for the genius and courage that have checked English invasion of the Transvaal, and the undersigned extend their most earnest wishes that in the end the South African Republic will triumph over England in a war in which the Boer cause is noble, the English cause unjust."

The messenger boy was called to the stage by means of the regulation call box, and after receiving the message, accompanied by a committee of three high school boys, left for New York, where they were tendered a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria by the students of the public schools of Greater New York. On Wednesday the messenger sailed on the steamship St. Louis, and before the vessel reaches Southampton he will be taken off by a French steamer and landed at Havre, France, in order to avoid British territory.

Thousands of people tried to crowd into the Academy of Music to take part in the school boys' pro-Boer rally. So great was the crush, mostly of the younger generation, that many were unable to get near the doors, and the mass of struggling people was entertained by music while the meeting inside was in progress.

Judge William N. Ashman of the Orphans' Court of this city presided, and those who addressed the meeting were Webster Davis, W. Bourke Cockran, former District Attorney George S. Graham of this city, De Louter Wessels, of Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, and Thomas J. Meek, a pupil of the High School. Edwin Markham recited an original ode to Lincoln for the first time.

Three hundred singers of the United Singing Societies of Philadelphia sang the Transvaal Volksleid and American patriotic songs. At the conclusion of the speech-making Messenger Smith received the message for President Kruger and departed.

DIED ON EVE OF WEDDING.

Captain Ostheim Supposed to Have Killed Himself in a Dream.

CHICAGO (Special).—Captain Louis Ostheim, First United States Artillery, was found dead in his room at the Auditorium Annex. There was a bullet wound in his right temple. Under the body was a new revolver. Captain Ostheim and Mrs. Eva Bruce Wood were to be married in the city on the following day in the home of the bride's uncle, Walter B. Phister.

Among the articles found in the captain's room were two wedding rings, a One was of heavy gold and inscribed as follows: "Eva to Louis, April 9, 1900."

The other was smaller and more delicately made. Inside was engraved: "Louis to Eva, April 9, 1900."

Captain Ostheim was stationed at Fort Sheridan previous to the Spanish-American war, and it was during his stay here that he met Mrs. Wood. He had been transferred from service with the Sixth Artillery in Manila to the First in the United States.

The revolver with which Captain Ostheim shot himself had been purchased by him on Saturday, as he carried a large amount of money with him. It is the theory of his friends that the captain awoke in one of his nightmares and shot himself, not knowing what he was doing. He was a victim of insomnia. A Coroner's jury decided the death was accidental.

PLUMER'S FORCE REPULSED.

The Boers Also Checked a Sortie From Mafeking With Slight Losses.

PRETORIA, via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—A dispatch from the Boer laager at Molopo says sharp fighting occurred in the neighborhood of Mafeking. The garrison made a sortie while Colonel Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramathlabama. Both attacks were repulsed.

COLONEL PLUMER.

Twenty of Colonel Plumer's men were found dead in the field, and six others were made prisoners. The Federal losses were small.

Colonel Plumer with a force of British Mounted Infantry started on a daring march with the object of threatening the Boer lines of communication. After two rapid right marches through Transvaal territory they arrived at dawn within twelve miles of Zeerust.

Colonel Plumer crossed the railroad south of Lobatsi which he found in possession of a Boer force and returned. Thence, finding the railroad hence damaged by General Snyman's main force, he returned to the vicinity of Mafeking.

Five Children Burned to Death.

The two-story frame dwelling of James Williams, near Claremont, on James River in Surry County, Va., was destroyed by fire and five of Williams' seven children were burned to death. Those who were rescued were a little child who slept on the first floor and one who escaped on a plank, which Williams put up to a window from the outside of the burning building.

Forced Into the German Army.

Matthias Schroepfer and Ernst Droescher, young men who went from Manchester, N. H., to Bremen to take passage for South Africa to join the Boer Army, have been arrested in Germany and forced to serve in the army of the German Emperor.

The Kearsarge Stood All Tests.

The new battleship Kearsarge stood all the tests in a satisfactory manner on her last official trial trip.

Minister's Wife Burned to Death.

The wife of the Rev. R. L. Ludlam was burned to death near Owattona, Minn. Her husband was at work on his farm, at some distance from the house, when he saw his wife running toward him, her clothing in flames. Just as she reached him she fell unconscious and soon died.

Will Not Get Statehood.

The efforts to get any bill passed at this session of Congress to admit Arizona, New Mexico or Oklahoma to Statehood are doomed to disappointment. There is no feeling in Congress in favor of admitting any more States at this time.

Boer-British War Notes.

The despatch of troops to South Africa continues unceasingly.

The Boers in Natal have destroyed the coal mines likely to be useful to the British.

British government expenditure is running now $7,000,000 a week beyond revenue.

The consulting surgeons at the seat of war are being paid at the rate of $25,000 a year, with free passage to South Africa and back.

The Eighth Division has been ordered to land at Cape Town instead of East London, and to proceed immediately northward.

TERRIFIC TEXAS FLOODS.

The Johnstown Disaster Practically Repeated at Austin.

LIFE AND PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Breaking of the Great Dam at Austin Leaves the City Without Water or Light—Great Havoc in the State—Vast Sections Were Under Water and Heavy Damage Done—Many Lives Are Lost.

AUSTIN, Texas (Special).—The great dam across the Colorado River, near this city, which was constructed seven years ago at a cost of an even million dollars, has been swept away by an unprecedented flood in that river. The break caused an instant rise of fully fifty feet in the river below the dam. This torrent of water swept down upon the broad valley below with all its force, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The great volume of water which came down the river undermined the power house at the dam and it fell into the river, carrying with it $300,000 worth of machinery. More than fifty lives were lost including those in Austin. The total loss in property is placed at $3,000,000.

The power house of the municipal water, electric light, and power plant, situated immediately below the dam, was flooded instantly and eight persons, men and boys, were caught in the power room, and all except one were drowned like rats in a trap. Those who were drowned in the power room were John Barr, Oliver Blossom, Frank Pinget, Thomas Kirkpatrick, and "Old Dan," colored, all employes, and three boys who were watching the flood from the power house windows. A family of six negroes living in the valley south of the city are known to have been drowned.

The situation in the city is most serious. The wreckage of the plant means that it will take several week to obtain even a temporary water and light system, if it can be made possible even then. In the meantime the city will be in a bad sanitary condition. All the hotels, private residences, stores and the like are without water, and there is no fire protection.

It is below Austin for a distance of 200 miles that the greatest havoc has been wrought by the Colorado River flood. Reports received here show that the wall of water came down upon the homes of hundreds of families without warning. Almost every wagon road bridge across the river between here and Columbus, a distance of probably 150 miles, by the course of the river, was destroyed.

This accumulation of drift added to the destructive force of the flood, and few residences and other buildings that were in its path are standing. Many of the bridges were erected after the destructive floods of last year, and the losses to the several counties from this source alone will be very heavy.

Reports from the neighboring country are to the effect that everything is under water. In Williamson County, north of here, railroad bridges and trackage have been laid waste and all trains have stopped running. Hundreds of head of cattle have been drowned and miles of fencing torn down and washed away. In Bastrop County and in the southern portion of this county similar conditions prevail, everything being under water, and much loss of property is reported.

As a rule the Texas rivers are now falling and there is not much danger of a general flood. The crops have been damaged over a wide area, but there is still time for for farmers to replant if they can get the seed. The railroads have lost many small bridges, and it will be a few days before traffic resumes its normal condition.

Smithville reports tremendous rains have fallen throughout that section. It is estimated that 5000 acres of growing crops in the bottom lands within five miles of town have been inundated by from ten to fifteen feet. The loss will reach $50,000. The stock has been drowned. Other sections report the entire destruction of all crops.

$61,219,916 FOR THE NAVY.

The Largest Appropriation Bill Ever Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the House by acting Chairman Foss of the Naval Committee. The amount carried by the bill is $61,219,916, the largest ever reported to the House from the Naval Committee.

For the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the committee recommends that the President be authorized to have built by contract:

Two sea going coast line battleships, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class upon a trial displacement of about 13,500 tons, and to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $3,630,000 each.

Three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $4,250,000 each.

Three protected cruisers of about 8000 tons trial displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class and to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding $2,800,000 each.

MOB BLOWS UP TOLL BRIDGES.

Two Toll Houses Also Destroyed by 150 Men Near Logansport, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (Special).—A mob of 150 men burned two toll houses and blew up two bridges on the Logansport and Burlington pike, near the former city. One of the toll houses was occupied and the family was moved out by the mob before the torch was applied.

The bridges that were wrecked with dynamite were stone and iron structures and were built recently at a heavy cost to the turnpike company. The Logansport and Burlington pike is the only toll road in the county and the people were indignant over the toll charges and the refusal of the company to sell to the county so that the road might be free.

American Scout's Escape.

The famous American scout, F. R. Burnham, who was captured by the Boers at Thaba Nchu, Orange Free State, has succeeded in escaping, and is now at Bloemfontein.

Arizona Train Robbers Break Jail.

There was a jail breaking at Tombstone Ariz., and Bert Alvord and Bravo Juan, the two Fairbank train robbers, escaped. In their flight they were aided by pals outside and Jailer Graven was killed. They recently robbed the Southern Pacific train near Fairbank and secured $20,000.

Boers Receive Recruits and Supplies.

European recruits for the Boer army are continually being landed at Lorenzo Marques from German and French steamers, and large assignments of provisions are also being forwarded through Portuguese East Africa to Pretoria.

Kansas City's Building Fund.

Work on rebuilding the Democratic Convention Hall, at Kansas City, Mo., is already under way. At a mass meeting the popular subscription was run up in two hours to $56,418. This, with the $150,000 insurance and the foundation already in, would provide a better building than the one destroyed, but the committee will raise $100,000. The new hall is to be fireproof.

2000 Mussulmans Slain.

As a result of a religious war in Abyssinia there was a battle near Jubitli, in which Jiggiga, the Christian Governor of Harar, was victorious. Two thousand Mussulmans were killed. King Menelek will send 8000 reinforcements to Harar.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

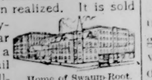
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras.. ₱	—	@	20
Firsts	19	@	19½
Thirds to seconds	17	@	18½
State—Third to firsts	17	@	19½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	19
Imitation Creamery	16	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	16
Low grades	15	@	15½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	13
Small	13	@	13½
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	8
Full skims	3	@	4

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

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Rochester, N. Y.

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Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.
Elizabeth City, N.C

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily [except sunday]	2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " "	4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " "	12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " "	4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " "	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 1:00 p. m. for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Albemarle River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag.

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Undertakers' Supplies,

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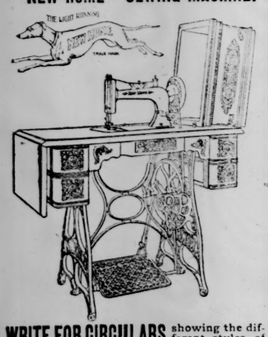

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republican Senatorial Convention of the First District will be held at Edenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1900, immediately after the adjournment of the Republican Congressional Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators.

By order of the Executive Committee, this 11th day of April, 1900.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chairm.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of North Carolina will be held at Edenton on Wednesday, the 16th of May 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia on the 19th of June; nominating a Presidential Elector for the District, and transacting such other business as may come before it.

D. H. ABBOTT,
Chairman Cong'l Ex. Com.

REPULICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Winston, N. C., Jan 3d, 1900.

To the Republicans of North Carolina:

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, May 2d, 1900 at the hour of noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention and to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers and the re-organization of the Committee.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates as it has member in the House of Representatives.

The plan of organization of the party should be strictly complied with in calling and holding the conventions and electing delegates.

By order of the State Executive Committee at Greensboro, on January 2d, 1900.

A. E. HOLTON, Chairman,
Republican State Ex. Com.
W. S. HYAMS, Secretary.

SHOULD BE NEARLY UNANIMOUS.

The benefits which result from our Protective Tariff policy are like the "gentle rain from heaven." They fall alike upon the just and the unjust; they come alike to the man who voted to put the Protective policy in force, and to the man who voted against the restoration of Protection, and therefore against the revival of American business and the return of American prosperity. But every man, whether he voted for McKinley and prosperity in 1896 or not, is enjoying the prosperity which the election of McKinley and the triumph of Protection brought to the country. Ordinary gratitude and appreciation ought to lead these men, who are receiving the benefits of Protection, and who are glad to receive them, to give their loyal support to that policy. Ordinary sense ought to lead these men to vote the policy which puts bread in their mouths, clothes on their backs and comforts in their homes.

MARVELOUS SIMPLICITY.

Hon. Nathan W. Littlefield, Democratic candidate for Governor of Rhode Island, says: "It is certain that a limitation of production must be the chief remedy." That is to prevent depression. Thus are we tenderly exhorted to return to the ways of blessed simplicity which prevailed from 1893 to 1896, inclusive, when production was beautifully curtailed by the lovely Wilson Soup-house Inspector, and when one million wage-earners gave such attractive free exhibitions of the laughable Free-Trade farce: "We are all seeking vainly for work!"

By unlimited and brazen effrontery and unscrupulous methods certain ambitious and unscrupulous men in this State have designed an election law by which they expect to stifle the popular voice and to carry into effect an amendment which will make their power permanent. Like the imprudent Tweed ring which once had New York by the throat, they ask the people "what are you going to do about it?"

Three silver Senators—Teller, Jones and Stewart—have voted on the the McKinley side of the Porto Rican tariff bill. This blow will give the Democrats another jar, because the trio mentioned above will very probably be on the side of the Republicans in the coming campaign. They were very strong supporters of Mr. Bryan in 1896.

If Bryan is to dictate the State and National platforms of his party, why not abandon the attempt to hold a convention? Much time, trouble and expense would be saved if the Nebraskan were authorized to go to Kansas City, nominate himself for the Presidency and name his own platform.

"You shall not press upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns." The workingman in his present happy state takes great pleasure in reading over this junk-heap relic of a charlatan's day of fame.

Within ten years the number of cotton mills in the South has doubled, its spindles have tripled, and its looms nearly quadrupled.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention at Raleigh appears to have been a very disorderly body, manifesting during its session rampant demogogy and almost ruffianly intolerence, especially when an attempt was made to present the name of Prof. Mebane for Superintendent of Public Instruction, the office he now holds and has ably filled. The Charlotte Observer in its report says:

"The stormiest scene of the entire convention occurred when Paul B. Means attempted to second Mebane's nomination. There was a storm of hisses and yells lasting many minutes. When Cline named Mebane, there were hisses, but nothing like those which greeted Means' naming of him. Again and again he tried to speak. Then he stood with folded arms."

The following is the ticket nominated:

For Governor: Charles A. Aycock, of Wayne.

For Lieutenant Governor: W. D. Turner, of Iredell.

For Secretary of State: J. Bryan Grimes, of Pitt.

For Treasurer: B. F. Lacy, of Wake.

For Auditor: B. F. Dixon, of Cleveland.

For Attorney General: Robert D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction: William S. Toon, of Robeson.

For Commissioner of Agriculture: Samuel L. Patterson, of Caldwell.

For Commissioner of Labor and Printing: Henry B. Varner, of Davidson.

For Chairman of the Corporation Commission: Franklin McNeill, of New Hanover.

For Corporation Commissioner: Samuel Rogers, of Macon.

Mr. Perry Belmont, of New York, who is a Democrat of the old sort, made a good point when he said that "those who themselves attacked the integrity of the Supreme Court by standing on the Chicago platform are disqualified from from leading leading in defense of the Constitution.

An exchange says the Democratic "issues" have simmered down to caricatures of Mark Hanna and the Republican elephant. So much for the great Democratic "issues." The party of Jefferson and Jackson is in dire straits.

The Hon. Arthur Sewall desires it to be distinctly understood that he will not act as bagholder on any more political snipe hunting expeditions.

The United States cannot properly market her surplus products as long as foreign vessel owners fix the rates of transportation.

Dewey may think the President has little to do, but he will find, as Greeley did, that it is no small job to be a candidate.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tell how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

PASQUOTANK REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call the Republicans of Pasquotank met in County Convention in Elizabeth City on the 14th of April, 1900.

The Convention was called to order by M. B. Culpepper, Chairman of the County Executive Committee. He appointed a committee on credentials who reported every precinct in the County duly represented.

A permanent organization was then effected by electing Thos. P. Wilcox Chairman and J. P. Overman and J. C. Munden Secretaries.

The Convention then proceeded to appoint delegates to the State and District Conventions, resulting as follows:

To the State Convention—Jas. S. Wilcox and J. P. Overman, delegates, and Dr. P. John and C. A. Banks, alternates.

To the Congressional Convention—G. W. Cobb and T. P. Wilcox, delegates and J. S. Wilcox and J. Q. A. Wood, alternates.

To the Senatorial Convention—Dr. P. John and J. S. Morris, delegates, and Jordan Parker and A. L. Chesson, alternates.

The following resolutions were adopted:

1st. That the delegates and alternates to the Congressional Convention ask, demand and work for the nomination of a straight Republican for Congress.

2d. That said delegates and alternates to the Congressional Convention ask, demand and work for the nomination of I. M. Meekins for Congress so long as his name may be before the convention.

The following preamble and resolution offered by Dr. P. John was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS Every pledge made to the country by the Republican party in the campaign of 1896 has been faithfully redeemed, and

WHEREAS The administration of President McKinley has been a wise, patriotic and successful one, and

WHEREAS, Believing that the great interests of the Nation will be best served by making him his own successor, therefore

RESOLVED, That the delegates this day appointed to the Congressional Convention at Edenton on the 16th of May be directed to vote for the instruction of the delegates appointed to the National Convention at Philadelphia on the 19th of June to support William McKinley for renomination.

The question of the authority and expediency of nominating County officers at this time or adjourning to a future date being introduced, after discussion it was decided that under the wording of the call the Convention had the power and that it was most expedient to make the nominations now. The following ticket was unanimously nominated:

Peter S. Shipp for Representative; B. Frank Spence for Sheriff; M. B. Culpepper for Register of Deeds and Charles A. Banks for Treasurer.

The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED: That this Convention recommend that our Republican representative in the U. S. Senate be respectfully requested to give our worthy county man, Thos. P. Wilcox, some Federal position commensurate to his efficiency and ability.

Resolved: That the County Executive Committee be requested to elect J. S. Wilcox chairman. On motion adjourned.

THOS. P. WILCOX,
Chm'n.
J. P. OVERMAN,
J. C. MUNDEN, Secretaries.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Apr. 14, 1900.

President McKinley signed the Porto Rico bill, which notwithstanding the Democratic bluster and brag the House passed by a vote of 161 to 153, with a great deal of pleasure, not only because he believes that it makes the best possible provision under existing circumstances for Porto Rico but because he enjoyed the chagrin of the Democrats who, while pretending to believe that the measure was fraught with such dreadful consequences for the Republican party, resorted to such extraordinary efforts to prevent its becoming a law. Representatives Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Dazell, of Pennsylvania, severely arraigned the Democrats for their hypocracy in pretending to fear that the Republicans were about to do themselves a great injury, in speeches made just before the House passed the Porto Rico bill, in passing that legislation. Of course, everybody knows that if the Democrats had really believed that the bill would injure the Republican party they would have been only too glad to have seen it passed.

Senator Burrows told President McKinley that the criticism of the Porto Rico bill would lose the Republican party no votes in Michigan, where the party is in a good condition to win an old fashioned victory. The same sort of assurances have been given to the President by prominent Republicans from other States in which the Democratic and assistant Democratic press have represented that there was the greatest amount of Republican criticism of the measure. Its workings as a law will soon show that there is no ground for legislative criticism.

Secretary Root officially contradicted the Associated Press reports from the Philippines, saying that more troops were needed over there, and stated in the most positive term that the reports were absolutely without foundation. There is a screw loose in the Philippine service of the Associated Press. It has of late persisted in sending exaggerated reports of everything on the Islands which could be twisted into discrediting American occupation. It seems hard to believe that the managers of the Associated Press would overlook their own advantage to the extent of allowing their service to be used to make political capital, but odd things happen on the eve of a Presidential campaign.

Not a little amusement has been caused in Washington by Mr. Grover Cleveland's rather suspicious act of tossing bouquets at office-seekers, which rather looks as if he intended to enter another office hunt himself. During his two terms as President he made no attemp to conceal his contempt for office-seekers, big or little.

Secretary Gage's estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the government for the current and the next fiscal years have been sent to the House. His figures show that there will be a surplus of $70 000,000 for the current fiscal year, and of $82,000,000 for the next fiscal year, if there are no changes in present laws. There is quite a strong sentiment among the Republicans in Congress in favor of legislation making material reductions in internal revenue taxation as early as possible, but the difficulty of getting speedy action upon such legislation will probably prevent its being taken up this session, although a bill providing therefor may be introduced and referred to the Ways and Means Committee of the House, in order to give the Committee an opportunity to have a bill ready to report at the beginning of the next session.

The action of the Senate Committee on Elections in unanimously reporting that Mr. W. A. Clark, of Montana, is not entitled to a seat in the Senate is the sternest rebuke of the corrupt use of money in politics ever administered in this country, and it is a matter of congratulation that there was no division of sentiment in the committee; being non-partisan the rebuke will be more effective. There isn't the slightest doubt that the Senate will vote as the committee recommends, unless Mr. Claak resigns before a vote is taken. The committee would reported for expulsion had it not been for the absence of positive evidence showing that Mr. Clark had knowledge that any portion of the vast amount of money he admitted having having contributed during the State campaign preceding his election to to the Senate was used to bribe members of the legislature to vote for him.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve life of them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.

The Goebel Law Denounced.

The enactment of the Goebel election law in Kentucky was the cause of the revolt in the ranks of the Democratic party in the State, for its avowed object was to steal the State, and this infamous law is the cause of the trouble that exists in the Blue grass State to-day.

Many of the best men in the Democratic party of the State joined hands with the opposition to defeat their own party on account of the extremely partisan, infamous and unfair law that disgraces its statute books. Now, let us quote extracts from Democratic papers in Kentucky in denunciation of this election law.

The Bourbon News, in speaking of its iniquitous provisions, said:

"A bill more fraught with disaster and degration to the State of Kentucky has never before entered in the Kentucky legislature."

The Interior Journal pronounced it a measure "utterly subversive to free institutions as well as Democratic principles."

The Winchester Democrat said: "It is a force bill scarcely less odious than that which the Republicans at Washington tried several years ago to fosi upon the people of the whole country. It may give temporary advantage to the party in power, but will eventually prove its ruin."

The Versailles Sun characterized the Goebel law as the "worst measure ever put before the Kentucky Legislature."

The Lexington Argonaut severely denounces it, and said:

"The passage of the Goebel election bill will prove to be a submarine mine and blow the Democratic party into utter nothingness."

The Owingsville Outlook said: "It is a force bill as bad as that fought in Congress by the Democratic party in the past. Nothing as bad has ever been attempted against honest elections in Kentucky since the war."

The Owensboro Inquirer fired the same hot shot at it as follows:

"If the election bill becomes a law, and the State goes Republican in '99 by 25,000, we don't want to hear anybody say that Mark Hanna stole it."

The election law now on our statute books was copied from the Goebel law in a great measure, with more infamous features added thereto. Let all honest men who want a triumph of justice, honesty, decency and good government vote together and defeat men who are responsible for this crowning infamy.—Ex.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Curran, Pittsfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug store

What Dewey Once Said.

W. E. Curtis intimates that Admiral Dewey has said as uncomplimentary things of the Democratic party as did Horace Greely, and refers to a clerk who was with him when he was at the head of a bureau in the Navy Department. It is unnecessary to refer to the clerk now, since the circumstance, or story, is so well known that a business man has sent it to the Journal. When Senator Hill made his famous speech which he began with the phrase, "I am a Democrat," the now admiral was connected with the bureau of construction. He came into his office the morning the speech was printed and read the headline, "I am a Democrat." "What is a Democrat?" he asked, and then proceeded to answer: "As near as I can find out, a Democrat is a d..... traitor in time of war and an——d fool in time of peace." The story is not a new one, but is doubtless true.—Ex.

County Boards of Election.

The State Election Board at their meeting last week at Raleigh appointed the County Boards of Election. In making up the list the wishes of the Democrats of the county were consulted; where an entire Democratic board was asked it was given, but it was deemed best that the other side be given minority representation, a Republican or Populist was put on with two Democrats.

The following are the County Boards in the First Congressional District:

Currituck—P. N. Bray, of Slico; J. W. Joyner, of Poplar Branch, and H. M. Shaw, of Shawboro.

Camden—C. F. Wright, of Shiloh; M. E. McCoy, of South Mills, and C. W. Morris, of Shiloh.

Carteret—N. W. Taylor, of Beaufort; Thos. D. Webb, of Morehead City, and D. E. Langdale, of Morehead City.

Chowan—C. S. Vann, of Edenton; W. P. Jones, of Rockyhock, and A. W. Ward of Gliden

Dare—Geo. F. Wescott, of Manteo; Theo. S. Meekins, of Manteo, and Wm. S. Davis, of Wanchese.

Gates—Edgar Cross, of Adair; Miles Benton, of Sunbury, and Geo. W. Roundtree, of Willow.

Hertford—S. P. Winburn, A. C. Vann and E. H. Joyner.

Hyde—R. D. Harris, D. H. Carter and J. S. Mann.

Washington—Dempsey Spruill, C. J. Norman and J. E. Singleton.

Tyrrell—T. H. Woodley, J. G. Brickhouse and S. E. Leigh.

Pamlico—H. L. Gibbs, S. W. Ferebee and H. E. Reel.

Pasquotank—C. C. Allen, J. E. Palmer and John Ballance.

Perquimans—F. S. Winslow, Dr. T. S. McMullan and R. A. Brinn.

Martin—W. E. Gladstone, B. R. Jenkins and N. S. Peele.

Pitt—Leonard Fleming, F. C. Harding and Jesse Cannon.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Cruising the Yosemite Valley.

In a recent article on the origin of the Yosemite valley, Professor W. R. Blake—a most adequate authority on the subject—remarks that the gorge, so grand and impressive, is, in fact, only a minor feature of the glacial workings above it through hundreds of square miles of the sierras. Professor Blake thinks that the ice must have filled the gorge, and much above it, to a thickness of 5,000 feet, and with a pressure upon the floor of the valley of 120,000 pounds to the square foot; the tremendous force of such a weight, on the under surface of a glacier, as a broken mass of rocks the diameter of a drill, grinding, pinning and cutting, can scarcely be imagined, for untold ages, too, this mighty force was at work, polishing the face of the country through which it passed.

The character of the Yosemite rock being granite, close grained and vertical in structure, with points of easy fracture, it would appear that, as the great mass of ice bore down upon this vertical rock, it was broken and knocked over by the moving ice, taking off at the places of easy cleavage. Thus, according to Professor Blake, the precipice was formed, and thus is explained the dome shaped summits of the mountains there.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. Given what these qualities and they success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworths drug store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

A FREE PATTERN

her own selection, to every subscriber. Beautiful colored fashion-plates and illustrations, bright, chic, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date design

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 YEAR

for ladies, misses, girls and little children. That one will wish to order some pattern every month. Other patterns 10 cents. Have no equal for style and perfect fit.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10 15 25

easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each, postpaid. Order by mail from this paper. Absolutely reliable, up-to-date styles. Our fashion sheet free. Monthly over 100 designs.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138-146 West 15th Street, - - - - New York City, N.

THE
NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because disclosed among party friends. The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its constancy and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editorial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, in 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success depends the continuation of business prosperity and wise government.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday Tribune, $10 a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 32 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable at the price issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY.

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $3 a year, has recently superseded the late Semi-Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best substitute for a metropolitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar a year, than the late semi-weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are accurate and standard. It is always safe to look at The Tribune before buying or selling Country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demand for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who lives too far away for the Daily.

THE WEEKLY.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1.00 a year holds its own as a great low-priced farmers and family newspaper. It can usually be obtained at advantageous terms in conjunction with local weeklies.

SAMPLE COPPIES.

Sample Coppies of any edition will heerfully be sent, free of charge, to chose desiring them. Address always

THE TRIBUNE,
New York City.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

PURELY VEGETABLE

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

LIVER STIMULANT

BOON FOR MOTHERS

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CURE GUARANTEED

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

...CASCARETS are made of cascara bark, but have the power of increasing the secretions of the glands in the mouth, causing the liquid secretions to flow freely, instead of the usual dry condition. This is the first step to take for constipation, as dryness of the mouth is the beginning of most diseases.

...CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain all the medicinal properties of other mineral waters. They are made of the most powerful cathartic and liver remedies obtainable in the world, and are the only tablet ever put together in this form.

...CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

...CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowel muscles and put them into vigorous health; in fact, they restore the whole digestive system to its natural and healthful condition.

...CASCARETS in proper doses will cure any case of constipation in the world. They taste good, act gently and naturally, and do not gripe like pills. They are the favorite family medicine because they please everybody. Children like them because they are candy. Mothers like them because they are a blessing to the little ones. Ministers recommend them because they are the only medicine you can conscientiously recommend to be taken. Druggists like them because they sell well and give universal satisfaction. Everybody likes them because they are the best medicine ever sold in bulk or box. They are sold by druggists everywhere, and are the most wonderful seller we have ever known. Millions of people use them and recommend them. Don't buy to-day any cathartic you intend to buy, without asking for Cascarets and getting them. Don't be induced to take anything else that the druggist may say is just as good. He does not know. Don't be deceived by the many imitations and substitutes that are offered you because they can be sold at a little more profit. Cascarets are the only genuine. Beware of imitations!

You Can't Oversleep

yourself if you have one of our

79c Waterberry Nickle Alarm Clocks.

which everyone with experience knows to be the best. Only one grade made; the cheap

Hathaway Bro. Have the Best.

at 75 cents. Each clock guaranteed for 12 months, and if these clocks were not first-class the Hathaways would never guarantee them.

T. F. WHITAKER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office in the Carolinian building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., tenders his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAIAH J. MEARNS, Attorney-at-Law. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

KEATON'S HOTEL, W. H. KEATON, Prop., Main Street, Near Water, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day, week or month. TERMS REASONABLE.

N. G. Grandy & Co. BROKERS. Agents for Coe-Mortimer-Coe-Coleridge's High Class FERTILIZERS. We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening purposes. We ask a trial. Reference: Citizens' Bank & Co., bankers, Elizabeth City, N. C.; Hon. J. B. Flora & Co., Robersonville Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRED DAVIS DEALER IN COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly attended.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FOR SALE! 30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

PATENTS. Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, April 19, 1900.

Have got together.

Every one for Harmony.

And all united against the common foe.

Spring work is backward here and elsewhere.

The Fishermen in this section generally had good catches and realized fair prices.

See advertisement for sale of $10,000 Town bonds for street improvements.

Corn and sweet potatoe planting has been pushed vigorously the past few days.

As the mind must govern the hands so in society the man of intelligence must direct the man of labor.

Ten cases of smallpox—all negroes—are reported at Durham. Fortunately, thus far we are exempt.

Modern education too often covers the fingers with rings, and at the same time cuts the sinews at the wrists.

Mr. W. T. Travis, at the Croatan Fishery, caught at one haul on Saturday 125,000 herring and 600 shad.

To know how to grow old is the master-work of wisdom, and one of the most difficult chapters in the great art of living.

If a man has any brains at all, let him hold on to his calling, and, in the grand sweep of things, his turn will come at last.

Whoever is mean in his youth runs a great risk of becoming a scoundrel in riper years; meanness leads to villainy with fatal attraction.

We hear complaint that the CAROLINIAN is not regularly received at several post offices. The fault is not at this office, as they are mailed regularly.

At the Democratic County Convention on Saturday J. Bush Leigh, esq., was elected to succeed Mayor T. B. Wilson as chairman of the Executive Committee.

We acknowledge the receipt of the annual report of Hon. Hal. W. Ayer, Auditor of the State. It is one of the most complete and interesting reports ever issued from that office.

"It takes a great deal of courage to say 'No,'" remarked the clerical looking individual. "Yes, indeed, asserted the pert maid, "People notice it's nowadays if you don't say 'Nit.'"

"Young man," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "before you go for matrimony you want to bear in mind there is a great difference between yearning for a young woman and earning for her.

Chairman M. B. Culpepper has issued the call for the Republican Senatorial Convention of this District to be held at Edenton on the 16th of May, immediately after the adjournment of the Congressional Convention. See the call in another column.

The Democrats of this district have appointed James Parker, of Gates, and F. G. James, of Pitt, delegates to their National Convention, and Thomas W. Blount, of Washington, and W. H. Bray, of Currituck, alternates.

In the case of Mark Magett and J. W. Sykes, of Tyrrell, a judgment of contempt, Judge Purnell has suspended judgment until further orders by the court, they to pay the costs in this proceedings. The rule as to W. L. Liverman is discharged.

All that has happened financially since the passage of the new law in fixes a greater stability to business prosperity. But those who said the gold standard would bring ruin are still asking the confidence of the people.

To a question "At what date was the percussion system of firearms first used? we reply: The percussion cap was invented very early in this century, and was made of practical value for small arms about 1820. It succeeded quickly to the flint lock, which for 150 years had been the arm of infantry soldiers.

That there has been disaffection in the Republican party in Pasquotank—an internecine contest that has alienated Republicans and operated to weaken the party's strength, is well known, but, happily, by explanations and mutual concessions, the "hatchet has been buried." At the Convention on Saturday the friends of each faction was satisfactorily recognized and the party is once more united. A magnanimous spirit was manifested by all, which was the right thing to do.

All residents of this city who are interested and who have signified their willingness to entertain "Spinster" guests at the coming convention, will please communicate at once with Misses Charity Longface, Priscilla Abigail Hodge or Jerusha Matilda Spriggins, committee on entertainment.

At the County Convention on Saturday Isaac M. Meekins was unanimously endorsed for Congress. He is one of the rising young men of Eastern North Carolina. Socially, intellectually and in culture he ranks with the ablest in the District. If nominated, as we think and believe he will be, he will make a canvass creditable to himself and satisfactory to the party.

A petition largely signed by our leading business men, has been forwarded to Washington asking that the lot at the Northeast corner of Main and Martin streets, owned by John L. Hinton, be purchased for the Federal building, as there is a controversy about the title to the one that has been selected. The location is a very favorable one and would give general satisfaction.

Judge Purnell opened United States court here on Tuesday. There was little besides the routine business. There was considerable work for the Grand Jury and we learn there will be a number of cases for trial at the next term of the court. Mr. W. S. Harrison was Foreman of the Grand Jury. District Attorney, C. M. Bernard and Marshall H. C. Dockery were both here, also District Attorney O. J. Spears. Court adjourned yesterday.

Everybody will please remember the "Old Maids' Convention" at the Academy of Music next Monday night, April 23d. Bachelors galore and spinsters numerous, but coy, are expected to visit our city for this occasion, and the smiles and flirtations that will be exchanged are expected to make the city brighter as well as the lives of cupid's votaries who gather here as delegates to the convention. We urge all to attend and enjoy a hearty laugh.

The ladies are arranging for a grand Carnival for the benefit of the Fire Department. They are inducing our tradesmen to render assistance by taking advantage of this advertising scheme, as it is for the benefit of the gallant "Fire Laddies" that so efficiently protect protect property in time of fires. The young ladies and young men should volunteer their services in this laudable enterprise, and we hope that they will and make the Carnival a success.

The Republican County Convention on Saturday was one of the most harmonious ever held in Pasquotank. See proceedings in another column. The Democrats having possession of the court-house at the hour named in the call, the Republicans convened at the Town Hall. Every precinct was represented, the delegates being all white men. The delegates to the State and District Conventions are all representative men and the ticket nominated for the County officers is a good one. Now let every Republican make it his business to do what he can for its election. The CAROLINIAN will do its full duty.

Our community was greatly shocked and saddened by a serious accident that occurred on Thursday last, Mr. William Root, residing on the Dawson farm near the town, which he had recently purchased, was at the depot here with a pair of spirited young horses hitched to a farm wagon. They became frightened by the train and ran away, throwing him from the wagon. His head struck the tire and fractured his neck, causing instantaneous death.

Mr. Root moved here from North Dakota about four years ago. He was an intelligent, industrious and progressive farmer, a man of practical good sense, genial manners and became highly esteemed by all who made his acquaintance. His body was embalmed to await the arrival of a son from Dakota, who arrived on Monday. The funeral services were conducted in the Pearl street Methodist church Tuesday by Revs. W. F. Pitch and C. F. Hunter. His age was about 60 years.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:30 and will set to-night at 6:37.—The Bradford lot on Fearing street has been purchased by Mr. J. C. Mathias.—Some people who think themselves perfect are perfectly simple.—Mr. J. W. Rollinson, of Hatteras, spent a few days the past week on a visit to his son Mr. S. M. S. Rollinson, on Burgess street.—It frequently happens that the deeper a man is in politics the more he is out.—Mr. A. J. Simpson, of Stumpy Point, has purchased the Percy Vaughan dwelling on Burgess street.—The chap who courts trouble very often troubles court.—

"To kill a little bird like that!
Oh, John, for shame," she cried.
"I thought you'd like it for your hat,"
"How sweet of you," she sighed.

—You will never be sorry for asking pardon when convinced that you are in error.—Mr. A. H. Mitchell, of the "Fisherman and Farmer," continues on the sick list.—A man can't be expected to settle down when he can't settle up.—Mr. Thomas Poyner, manager of the Currituck Shooting Club, was in the city the other day.—There was an unusual down pour of rain on Thursday.—Flattery is said to be like a fairy tale; even one does not believe it, one is very apt to listen willingly to it.—The Elizabeth City Brick Works are enlarging their plant.—Time moves on at the same old pace, no matter whether your watch is moving or not.—Mrs. A. L. Stowe, of Hatteras, is visiting in this city.—Saith the Versifier:

Dame Fortune is a fickle jade,
Here a smile and there a frown;
She boasts a man way up to-day,
And to-morrow pulls him down.

'Twas ever thus.—Our popular coal dealer, Mr. Fred Davis, has received another large cargo of coal.—Some men follow a profession all their lives and never catch up with it.—Misses Nellie and Mattie, the charming daughters of Rev. Dr. Penick, have returned from an extended visit to friends and relatives at Shreveport, La.—No man should convince others who is unable to convince himself.—Dr. C. R. Riddick spent Easter at his old home in Gatesville.—The average young man somewhat resembles a lobster. He's not quite so green after he's been in hot water.—Wrote an old Poet:

A noble heart doth teach a virtuous scorn,
To scorn to owe a duty overlong,
To scorn to be for benefits forborne,
To scorn to lie, to scorn to do a wrong,
To scorn to bear an injury in mind,
To scorn a free-born heart standlike to bind.

—The Weather Man acted right gallantly toward the ladies on Sunday and they appreciated it by appearing in lovely Easter regalia.

We'd indite a sonnet
On the Easter bonnet,

but we confess that we are unable to do the delicate subject justice.—The Episcopal and Methodist Churches were beautifully decorated on Sunday and the music was simply grand.—The steamer C. W. Pettitt, having been repaired at Willey's marine railways, has been launched.—Mrs. T. M. Walker, who has been several weeks at John's Hospital, Baltimore, has returned very much benefited.—Mrs. Fred H. Ziegler, who has been on the sick list, is about well again.—Mr. C. C. Thompson sent a horse to Newbern to enter the races at the Fair in progress this week.—

Spring is not a feast of blossoms,
Nor of bonnets—on my soul,
Deeper his its fonts of gladness—
Spring is just surcease of coal.

—Our venerable townsman, Capt. Nathan Walker, died on Tuesday morning at his home on Factory Avenue. His age was about 79 years.—Mr. L. L. Brinkley, postmaster at Elenton, was in town on Tuesday. He gave the CAROLINIAN a call.—Mr. S. E. Speight has temporarily moved his restaurant across the street into the building adjoining Woodley's.—Aydlett & Co. have removed their large Hardware store into the new Aydlett building on North Water street. It is now the most complete and handsomest hardware store in town.—Mr. R. O. Preyor has returned from a visit to Cleveland, Ohio.—Mr. H. O. Hill, of Achoree Lodge, I. O. of O. F., has been appointed a delegate to the Grand Lodge which meets at Wilson in May.—Mrs. R. H. Henderson, of Gilmerton, is visiting friends in the city.—Mr. J. E. Burgess, of Old Trap, called on Tuesday and paid his respects.—Deputy Marshal C. A. Banks left on Tuesday evening on the Neuse for Dare on official business.—Mr. Fletcher Hare, of Winston, called on yesterday and paid his respects.—We acknowledge a call yesterday from Mr. R. B. Payne, of Stumpy Point.—Our Naval Reserves, 38 strong, left on the Neuse on Tuesday night for the Fair at Newbern.—Mr. Austin, of New Hampshire, is visiting in the city.

Lumber, Cattle and Sheep.

To a correspondent in Luray, Va., who writes inquiring the rates of duty on lumber, cattle and sheep under the Wilson Tariff of 1894 and the Dingley Tariff of 1897, respectively, we reply as follows:

Lumber—Wilson Tariff: Free.
Lumber—Dingley Tariff: $1 to $3.50 per thousand feet.
Cattle—Wilson Tariff: 20 per cent. ad valorem.
Cattle—Dingley Tariff: If less than one year old, $2 per head; valued at not more than $14 per head, $3.75 per head; valued at more than $14 per head, 27½ per cent ad valorem.
Sheep—Wilson Tariff: 20 per cent.
Sheep—Dingley Tariff: Less than one year old, 75 cents per head; one year old or more, $1.50 per head.

A WORD AND A HALF.—Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALE OF —ELIZABETH CITY BONDS.—

BIDS will be received until 2 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, April 21st, 1900, for all or any part of $10,000 5 per cent bonds of $100 each, issued by the Corporation of Elizabeth City for street improvements. First ten of the series to be paid in 22 years after issue, and every year thereafter until the whole are paid. Interest on the whole amount payable semi-annually at Elizabeth City, N. C. Money must be in hand of City Treasurer by May 5th, or bid null and void, if the Board of Aldermen so order. A cash deposit must accompany bid to the amount of $500 as a forfeit if bid is not complied with. No bids will be recognized without the above deposit.

The successful bidder must furnish bonds with necessary semi-annual coupons.

The right is reserved by the City to reject any and all bids; none below par will be considered.

J. L. SAWYER,
J. B. FLORA,
T. B. WILSON,
Committee.

A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organism. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so frequently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

The banner prosperity in the South is a cotton one, but warranted to wear and non-shrinkable.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dyspeptics and Ralston's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries, Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 77.

Weisel's Easter Opening!

YOU ARE Cordially INVITED to attend our opening

11 TUESDAY WEDNESDAY 12

We will take great pleasure in showing you our goods whether you purchase or not.

M. WEISEL.

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES FOR SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy,

Moved from Road to Poindexter St.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.

W. H. Holmes, of Washington, was in the city last week.

Miss Alice Sharpe, of Berkley, is spending a few days with friends here.

J. B. Dey, of Currituck, was in the city last Saturday.

Benjamine Jones left Monday for Philadelphia where he expects to remain several months.

Revival services are in progress at Corner Stone Church during this week.

The question of some business enterprise among our people is again being agitated.

Work, preparatory to closing, is now receiving attention in schools.

T. W. Watson, of Hertford, accompanied by his little daughter, visited us last Saturday.

Isaac Freeman was buried from his late home on Road street last Friday afternoon.

At Olive Branch Church on next Sunday, at each service the pulpit will be occupied by the pastor, Rev. M. W. D. Norman.

Rev. W. H. Greene returned on Tuesday from a brief visit to Manteo.

W. H. Weaver left Tuesday afternoon to spend some time in New York.

Mrs. L. E. Morris, who has been at home for several months, returned on Tuesday to Philadelphia.

N. J. Simmons, one of Manteo's representative citizens, has been in the city during the week.

A very successful carnival was held under the ispicies of Antioch Presbyterian church Monday and Tuesday evenings. Some novel and interesting features were introduced and several prizes awarded successful competitors.

Pasquotank County Teachers' Association held an interesting session at Roanoke Institute last Saturday. This organization should commend itself to every teacher and friend to education in the county, for it is certainly proving itself an important factor in local educational affairs.

The entertainment held last week by the Hook and Ladder Company was a decided success in every particular. The attendance and the financial result clearly demonstrated the fact that the services of the company are highly appreciated by the people of this community.

Sunday was an ideal Easter and our people were out in force to enjoy it. Many of the churches were handsomely decorated with evergreens and potted plants, while in nearly every one of them special services were held. The programs at Olive Branch in the afternoon and at Mt. Lebanon in the evening were well prepared and executed in a manner that reflected credit upon all connected therewith. At the Corner Stone in the afternoon a special effort was made to more deeply interest parents in the Sunday Schools, by holding a "Parent's Day" service. Commendable services, befitting the day, were also held in St. Philip's and Presbyterian churches.

DR. G. W. CARDWELL, Office 48 Water Street. Residence: Body Road Street. Office Hours, Sunday, 8 to 9, a. m. 7 to 10, a. m. 1 to 2:30, p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FOR SALE. —PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT— 150 LOTS! 40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON, Elizabeth City, N. C.

MATTING! New Goods, New Patterns, FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

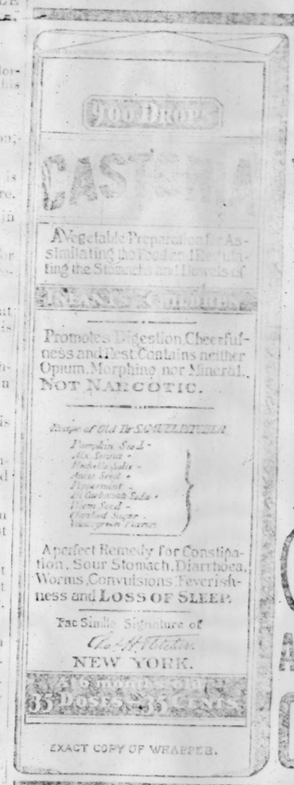
Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came. They are not dried out; They are not old patterns; They are not auction jobs. They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER! Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little. We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.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CAST
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to get him to buy our goods. We buy in first hands in large quantities and sell for small profits. We employ no high-priced salesmen. We can afford to do this because we have only one grade of goods to carry, and that is the best. We do not carry cheap goods, but we do carry the best grade of goods that can be had for the money. Our prices are always as low as the lowest, and in many cases lower than the lowest. Our terms are cash. Our system is perfect, and our large and growing business is the result. Fresh vegetables, fruits, groceries, etc., received daily. Don't forget the place. Don't forget the number. Don't forget the name.

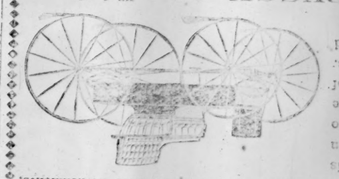
Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, I have now a large supply of Sugars, Coffees of Teas, and several Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge will enable me to buy right, and what I have learned in the past 15 years has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our motto is: Square Deals.

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let me say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can save for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us or you'll find us stumbling; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 108 and 110 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.



GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON. "GO ADDIN RIGHT" PULLER BUGGY CO. Wilmington, Delaware.

Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments.

NEW TOMATO. LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS

This very useful variety is a cross between the Acme and Livingston's Beauty. It is of the same color and shape as the latter, but is a little larger, more round and smoother. The fruit of the above, as regards quality, is the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, and the large end is solid. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short foliage, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per pkt. 20c.; 2 pkts. 35c.; 7 pkts. $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders.

The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to T. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Scientific American. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges, Nashville, Tenn. Galveston, Tex. Savannah, Ga. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A." For college catalogue, address "Department

A HINT FOR SPRING.

When Housekeepers Are Brightening the Interiors of Their Homes.

Now that the backbone of this remarkable winter is broken, housekeepers are remarking the dingy look of the home interior. The question of new wall coverings is up. Paper is dear and short lived; kalsomines are dirty and scaly; paint is costly. The use of such a cement as Alabastine, for instance, will solve the problem. This admirable wall coating is clean, pure and wholesome. It can be put on with no trouble by anyone; there is choice of many beautiful tints, and it is long lasting.

Choosing an Occupation.

Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the veteran abolitionist, soldier, lecturer and writer, has a golden word of advice for young men in Success:

"The danger of being too changeable is especially apt to predominate in a country like ours, where things are more in a state of flux, less fixed and settled than in older countries, and where there are more fields. In England, for instance, if one starts in some particular line, it is very difficult to get out of it, but here it is a comparatively easy matter.

"I should, therefore, say to young people: 'Beware of temptation to persist in following an occupation or profession, merely because you have started in that, when once you find that you are utterly unadapted to it; and still more, beware of the temptation to fly from one thing to another, to be constantly fluctuating in your choice, for this will surely lead to failure and disappointment—an incomplete life.'"

The Paris Opera House, the largest theater in the world, covers three acres.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

Cleanse Your Blood

The thing most desired of a Spring Medicine is thorough purification of the blood. With this work of cleansing going on there is complete renovation of every part of your system. Not only is the corrupt blood made fresh, bright and lively, but the stomach also responds in better digestion, its readiness for food at proper times gives sharp appetite, the kidneys and liver properly perform their allotted functions, and there is, in short, new brain, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Possesses the peculiar qualities—*Peculiar to Itself*—which accomplish these good things for all who take it. An unlimited list of wonderful cures proves its merit.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

Mail by Aerial Train.

That American ingenuity is capable of devising means to overcome apparently insurmountable obstacles is proved by the method adopted to supply mail to the little town of Smuggler, in mountainous Colorado. The mail is carried over a tramway, operated by a mining company, from Telluride. The pouches are securely locked in a steel bucket twenty-four by thirty-two inches, and conveyed a distance of one mile, to an elevation of over three thousand feet, in sixteen minutes, and landed with perfect safety at the door of the Smuggler postoffice, which is located among the clouds.

This arrangement is perfect in every particular, and can be operated successfully every day in the year; whereas it would be almost impossible to carry the mail on horseback up the steep mountain trail during the winter season, on account of frequent snowslides.

Nothing in the Wide World

has such a record for absolutely curing female ills and kidney troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Medicines that are advertised to cure everything cannot be specifics for anything.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will not cure every kind of illness that may afflict men, women and children, but proof is monumental that it will and does cure all the ills peculiar to women.

This is a fact indisputable and can be verified by more than a million women.

If you are sick don't experiment, take the medicine that has the record of the largest number of cures.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PORTO RICO BILL PASSED.

The House Accepted Senate Amendments by a Vote of 161 to 153.

THE MEASURE WAS NOT AMENDED

Nine Republicans Voted With the Democrats Against Concurrence—One Democrat Voted "Aye"—The Bill Was Taken to President McKinley For His Signature Which Makes It Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In the presence of an unusually large audience, and by a majority of 8 in a vote of 314, there being 325 members present, the House concurred in the amendments to the Porto Rico Tariff and Government bill as it came from the Senate. The bill was taken to President McKinley for him to affix his signature to it, which action makes it a part of the law of the land.

Upon the final vote nine Republicans voted against the bill—Messrs. Boutwell (Minn.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Lane (Iowa), Littlefield (Me.), McCall (Mass.), H. C. Smith (Mich.), Warner (Ill.), Fletcher (Me.), and Lorimer (Ill.) Two Democrats, Messrs. Davey and Meyer, of Louisiana, were paired with Democrats in favor of the bill, and one Democrat, Mr. Sibley (Penn.) voted for it outright. Mr. Devries, the other Democrat who voted for the original bill, voted against concurrence. Mr. Stallings (Dem., Ala.), was the only member on either side absent and unpaired.

The Rules Committee agreed that a vote should be taken at 5 p. m., and that it would not be in order to offer amendments to the bill.

To get a test vote a roll call was ordered in the House on the adoption of this rule. It resulted in 158 yeas to 142 nays. Debate was thus limited to one hour and forty-seven minutes a side.

One of the features of the debate was the reading by the minority leader of extracts from the original opinion of Charles E. Magoon, legal adviser of the Insular Bureau of the War Department, in which he argued that the constitution was extended to Porto Rico. Afterward Mr. Magoon gave out another opinion in which he took an opposite view.

Mr. Richardson said he had no words of criticism for Mr. Magoon for changing his mind, but what would the country think, he asked, of the Secretary of War who had demanded that he reverse his opinion?

Mr. Dolliver asked Mr. Richardson if he would accept the opinion of General Davis, Governor of Porto Rico.

"Which opinion?" asked Mr. Richardson. "Give us both and I will take my choice."

"This is his official report," said Mr. Dolliver, and he proceeded to read it.

"Did not he in his sworn testimony before the Insular Committee recommend free trade?" asked Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Dolliver read General Davis's opinion and also the opinion of Dr. Carroll, the President's confidential agent.

"Did not Dr. Carroll recommend free trade?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"Ultimate free trade," responded Mr. Dolliver, "just as this bill does."

In conclusion he dismissed as beneath contempt the charge of bribery as a motive for this bill. He had as well accuse Mr. Richardson of corruption for introducing a resolution to place raw sugar on the free list. This was a Republican measure, he said, indorsed by the Republican President and the Republican leaders.

Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, closed the debate with a vigorous speech, in which he said he was ready to submit the issue involved in the pending bill to the common people of the country.

At 5 o'clock the House, under the terms of the special order, proceeded to vote. The roll call was followed with intense interest. The only demonstration occurred when Mr. Henry C. Smith, of Michigan, voted "No," and when the Speaker directed the clerk to call his name he answered "Aye." When the Speaker announced the passage of the bill—yeas, 161; nays, 153; present and not voting, 11—the Republicans cheered for several minutes.

GIFT FROM KING LEOPOLD.

The Belgian Nation Presented With the Whole of His Real Estate.

BRUSSELS, Belgium (By Cable).—In the Chamber of Deputies the Premier, M. de Smet de Nayer, read a communication from

KING LEOPOLD of BELGIUM

King Leopold, presenting to the nation the whole of his real estate. Prolonged cheering greeted the reading of the document.

CONFESSES TO OLD CRIME.

Man Who Forged Notes in 1876 Returns to Serve Prison Term.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Special).—After evading the authorities and suffering exile nearly a quarter of a century, Gustavius Bates returned to give himself up and suffer whatever penalty might be imposed for the self-confessed crime of forgery.

The indictment to which Bates pleaded guilty was brought on January 10, 1876. In 1875, Bates was engaged in business in Clarkson with a man who is now a prominent Democratic politician in Chicago. Bates forged the name of Captain James H. Warren, a wealthy resident of the town, for two notes of $300 and $500.

The notes becoming due, Bates forged the renewals, and when they were presented Bates's partner fled and Bates was arrested and sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

At the expiration of his term a second indictment was brought, but not in time to apprehend Bates, who bade farewell to his wife and fled the State.

Boy of Eleven a Suicide.

John Lane, the eleven-year-old son of Thomas Lane, a blacksmith, of Worcester, Mass., returned from Sunday-school and went to the cellar to do some chores, as was supposed. Twenty minutes later his stepmother found him hanging from a rafter in the cellar. The boy's motive is unknown.

For a Cable to Hawaii.

With little debate of importance the United States Senate has passed the Pacific Cable bill, a measure appropriating $3,000,000 for the construction of a cable line between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Died of Rope Jumping.

Freda Poignee, eleven years old, died at Belleville, Ill., as a result of a rope jumping contest. She was the "champion rope jumper" of the school until her record was broken and a new mark set at 150 jumps. Then she jumped the rope 230 times, when she became dizzy and soon after reaching home became sick and died of heart affection.

Large Volume of Business.

Dun's Review says: Quarterly reviews show that, outside the immediate effects of stock speculation and industrial consolidations, the volume of business has been larger this year than a year ago.

Maine Indorses Mr. McKinley.

The Republicans of Maine, in State convention at Lewiston, nominated by acclamation six citizens from different parts of the State for Presidential Electors, elected in the same manner four delegates and four alternates to the National Convention at Philadelphia, and adopted a platform indorsing the Administration of and pledging support to President McKinley.

Less Tomato Acreage in New Jersey.

Owing to the small prices realized last year for tomatoes south Jersey farmers will not utilize near the acreage for this crop as in former years, and quite a number will grow onions.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Secretary Gage sent to Congress his estimates of revenues and expenditures this year and next. The estimated surpluses are $70,000,000 and $82,000,000, respectively.

Eleven of the United States warship models sent by the converted cruiser Prairie to France for the Exposition were badly damage on the voyage.

Senator Pettus introduced a bill providing for the abolishment of the duty on printing paper.

Mrs. Dewey denied all responsibility for the Admiral's candidacy for the Presidential nomination, and said she tried to persuade him from taking that course.

Arrangements have been practically concluded with Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the acquisition by the United States of a strip of territory for the Nicaragua Canal route.

Secretary Hay has addressed a vigorous protest to Turkey against an edict excluding American pork.

The United States Senate is informed by Senator Cushman K. Davis, who is in charge of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, that Great Britain will accept the treaty as amended. Great Britain is willing, he said, to let the United States utilize the canal in time of war as part of the United States coast line, and that this country is to be allowed to take any necessary steps for the canal's protection.

Our Adopted Islands.

General Gomez sailed from Havana, Cuba, for San Domingo.

The news that civil government is soon to be established in the Philippines gives the greatest satisfaction to all residents in Manila.

Cuba has many thousands of grants of land, consisting of some thirty acres each, made to the men who have been in the military service, that are fit for the cultivation of sugar cane.

The Taft Commission's rule of the Philippines begins July 1.

Delegations representing the country poor arrive at the palace in San Juan, Porto Rico, almost daily. They tell the usual story of starvation and want, and they ask for food and work.

Domestic.

Congressman C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, who has been in a sanitarium for several months, was renominated.

The Presbytery of Utica, N. Y., voted in favor of eliminating the doctrines of election and reprobation from the confession of faith.

Mrs. Matilda Quitman, of New York City, wept until she lost her eyesight through grief at the death of her husband and little daughter.

George W. Hall, a millionaire of Arizona, was held without bail in New York City on a charge of perjury alleged to have been committed before the Supreme Court of Rhode Island.

The postoffice of East Liverpool, Ohio, was burned out. Much of the loose mail and that in boxes was destroyed. The loss cannot be estimated.

Second-story thieves secured $25,000 in jewelry and other valuables in the home of Orrin W. Potter, the multi-millionaire, in Chicago, while the family was at dinner and escaped.

A complete steel house was shipped from Philadelphia to Prince Yoshibito at Tokio, and thirty-one locomotives and tenders were shipped to Russia.

Millard Fillmore Dunlap, of Jacksonville, Ill., Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, has been appointed Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

The two concerts given in the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, March 29 and April 5 for the relief of the families of the soldiers and sailors killed in the Philippines netted $13,000.

The steamer European arrived at New York City from London with 250 cases of smokeless powder for the United States Government.

Burglars blew open a safe in the postoffice at Graham, N. C., and secured $600. They escaped without leaving any clue.

Thirty inmates of the Home for Disabled Soldiers, in Kearny, N. J., were taken suddenly ill, the symptoms being those of an irritant poison. All are recovering.

The heaviest snow storm in twelve months passed over New Mexico. Fifteen inches of snow fell at Santa Fe. Fruit trees were not injured as the temperature is mild.

Controller Coler said that as agent for the State of New York he had collected $2,000,000 inheritance tax on the estate of George Smith, who died in London.

Altamont de Cordova, who came into prominence in connection with the filibuster Virginius, is dead in New York City from pneumonia.

Charles Schnellbacher, while spading up his garden near Quincy, Ill., unearthed a copper kettle containing $2000 in coin. It is supposed that it was buried by his mother.

The Republican State Convention held at Ellensburg, Wash., elected eight delegates to the National Republican Convention, instructing them to vote for William McKinley for President.

The Automobile Club of America will have a fifty-mile race for a silver cup, offered by Leon Blanchet, of France.

Olga Nethersole, the actress, was acquitted in New York City on the charge of offending public decency in the production of the play, "Sapho."

The Independent party held its State Convention at Grand Forks, N. D., to select delegates to attend the National Convention at Sioux Falls, N. D.

Foreign.

The American Pavilion at the Paris Exposition will be closed on Sundays.

The Transvaal Peace Commissioners, Messrs. Wessmarans, Fischer and Wessels, arrived at Naples, Italy.

All Europe is suffering from a coal famine. Many foreign nations are planning to import American coal.

Remounts are continually arriving in South Africa, but competent authorities estimate that the number of horses lost monthly by the British must be calculated at not less than five thousand.

Persons arriving in Kingston, Jamaica, from Colon, Columbia, verify the report that an armed force, supposed to be Venezuelans, landed near David, on the border of Costa Rica. David is claimed both by Costa Rica and Colombia.

J. M. Rice, an American, just arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from the Klondike, reports that a new and extremely rich gold field has been struck on American soil near the White Horse Rapids.

While a priest was administering the last sacrament to a dying man in the presence of relatives near Corunna, Spain, the floor of the room collapsed and five persons were killed and fourteen injured.

A new canal, from Hamburg to Newstadt, is to be built as a part of the national defence plans of Germany.

General Gatacre, Commander of one of the British divisions in South Africa, will return to England at once, presumably because of Lord Roberts's dissatisfaction with his work."

The Pope gave an audience to ninety sailors of the United States training ship Dixie.

There is great unrest among the natives in Swaziland and Basutoland, South Africa. Sebobo and M'quezle, two chiefs, have been killed.

A tidal wave destroyed the wharves of Dunsmuir colliery at Ladysmith, B. C., after backing up the waters of the bay.

The President of Venezuela has signed the parcel post convention with the United States which is expected to augment the American retail trade by about $1,000,000 a year.

The Boer prisoners at Simon's Town, South Africa, made a determined attempt to escape. Fourteen of them succeeded in getting away.

The squadron of the United States Navy recently formed in Chinese waters is to have its headquarters at Hong Kong.

General Clements's division, 6000 strong, arrived at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, after a continuous march for a fortnight.

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived safely in Copenhagen, Denmark. The Belgian Legislature denounced the attempt to assassinate him in Brussels.

Captain Nathan Appleton is seeking in Paris, France, the graves of men who fought in the Revolutionary War so that they may be marked with memorial tablets.

During the March quarter thirty-one persons were convicted in Berlin, Germany, of lese majeste. The sentences aggregated 176 months of imprisonment.

As a sequel to the demonstrations which attended the visit of the Argentine cruiser Presidente Sarmiento to Spanish ports recently, a Cabinet Council has voted a credit to hold a Hispano-American Congress.

Twenty-six officers and civil servants were convicted by the military court at Sebastopol on the charges of criminally defrauding the Russian Government in connection with the navy supplies.

CLARK TO LOSE HIS SEAT.

Senate Committee Unanimous Against the Montana Millionaire.

RESULT OF THE BRIBERY INQUIRY

First Time in the History of the Senate That a Unanimous Report, Adverse, Has Been Made in a Case Involving Bribery—Mr. Clark Will Run Again—Verdict a Surprise in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided by a unanimous vote to recommend the adoption of a resolution declaring that W. A. Clark, of Montana, is not entitled to occupy his seat as a Senator from Montana. The decision was reached after a two hours' sitting, at which all the members of the committee were present except one. The absentee was Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, and he wired his vote in opposition to Mr. Clark.

The committee is composed of five Republicans and four Democrats and the rebuke contained in the unanimous agreement that he obtained his election by bribery is unprecedented in the history of the Senate. A majority vote is required to pass the resolution which simply says that W. A. Clark is not entitled to a seat in the Senate from the State of Montana. In view of the committee's action it is almost certain that this vote would follow.

Senator Clark was in the Democratic cloak room when the decision of the committee was announced. He did not go to his seat on the floor, but remained in the cloak room some time talking with his friends among the Senators.

The unanimous report of the committee was a surprise to the Senate generally. It was thought that the committee was divided, although to the Senators who were best informed it was known that the majority at least was against Clark. The expressions of approval at the action of the committee were general.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the committee, said that it is the intention of the committee to dispose of the case as soon as possible. The resolution agreed to simply declares that Mr. Clark was not duly and legally elected to the Senate.

The report, it is said, will not show that Mr. Clark was personally guilty of bribery. It was held, however, that the testimony pointed overwhelmingly to a corrupt use of money in the election. The committee could not assume that the large sums of money handled by Charles Clark and Mr. Wellcome were used without Mr. Clark having some idea of the purpose to which it was to be put.

Senators Chandler and Turley were directed to prepare the report.

CLARK WILL NOT GIVE UP.

Will Be a Candidate For Re-election If His Seat is Declared Vacant.

HELENA, Mont. (Special).—An appeal from the report of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in declaring vacant the seat of Senator Clark will be taken to the people of Montana this fall. Charles W. Clark, son of the Senator, who is in this city, received a telegram from his father announcing this programme.

Efforts are being made to induce the Governor to summon an extra session of the Legislature to choose Clark's successor as soon as the Senate adopts the committee's report, but it is believed that instead the Governor will appoint some one to serve until next December, when the Legislature will meet in regular session. The Governor flatly refuses to tell what his course will be.

RUSSIAN QUAKERS EMIGRATING.

A Party of Forty Doukhobours Leave Manitoba for California.

WINNIPEG, Man. (Special).—A party of forty Doukhobours left a few days ago for California, where they were taken by an American Employment agency to work for fifty cents a day. They said they wanted to go to a warmer climate.

A TYPICAL DOUKHOBOUR COUPLE.

(Since settling in Canada these strange Russian people have made little progress.)

The immigration authorities are becoming alarmed at the movement, as it is said the whole colony will leave in the course of two or three years. The colonists have made little progress since settling in Manitoba, as they do not like the climate and know little or nothing about farming.

HELPED DYING MAN TO DIE.

Kentuckian Shoots His Bedridden Brother-in-Law in the Head.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—"Bud" Lecompte, a young farmer living in this county walked into the home of his brother-in-law, Hiram Stafford, and fired three bullets into Stafford, who had been sick in bed for a month past, killing him instantly.

The neighbors believe Lecompte is crazy though he had shown no previous evidence of insanity.

Albert Jefferson, on whose farm the shooting occurred, arrested Lecompte and lodged him in jail here.

The murderer maintains that Stafford was hopelessly ill and that he killed him only on this account. Stafford married Lecompte's sister.

Court Decides Against the Cigarette.

The United States Supreme Court at Washington has decided the case of Gundling vs. the City of Chicago, involving the validity of the anti-cigarette ordinance of that city. The ordinance was attacked as unconstitutional. The opinion was handed down by Justice Peckham. The court holds that the ordinance is constitutional.

Vermont Embezzler Held For Trial.

C. W. Mussey, former cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, at Rutland, Vt., has been held in $50,000 bail for court, on a charge of embezzlement, having waived preliminary hearing.

Prominent People.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is already planning a long fishing trip in Maine for next autumn.

Admiral Dewey will make a trip to Europe this summer, and will combine business with pleasure.

Senator Platt, of New York, is a man of few words. His sentences are crisp and often epigrammatic.

John F. Wilson, delegate to Congress from Arizona, is an authority on the various American Indian languages.

Secretary of State Hay's collection of first editions of modern authors has been enriched by a copy of Rudyard Kipling's first book of tales, the gift of a Bombay friend.

Senator Beveridge is to spend his next vacation abroad, when he will make a tour of Germany, England, France and Italy.

Russell Sage says in a recent interview that his good health is due largely to the fact that he has avoided social functions.

President Loubet, of France, has fought three duels. Two he won and in the other was severely wounded in the hand. He is a good swordsman.

Many Congressmen find a knowledge of shorthand useful in debate, and Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, is quite an expert stenographic reporter.

Lord Roberts tells with delight that a little nephew of his, when asked what the letters G. C. B. (Grand Cross of Bath) stood for after the General's name, replied "Generally Called Bobs."

How Consuls Are Made.

The following will illustrate one way of appointing a consul, says George F. Parker, in the Atlantic. Early in the present administration, the Republican members of Congress from a Western State of importance met and preferred claims to a consul for each district; all to be appointed upon the formal recommendation of the United States Senators. They did not pick out individual posts, with a man of special fitness for each; both Congressman and candidates knew their business too well to make it other than a wholesale job. The candidates were chosen at random, according to personal influence, or party importance, or the relative value of the places. At last every district save one had its representative abroad. In this one, every plan short of advertising had been tried, for more than a year, to get a man for a small place in France. Finally, a lawyer in a remote village agreed to accept it. He was nominated, confirmed, and sailed for his post, without any notice whatever to his predecessor, from the President or the Department, of his appointment. His arrival, with commission and order for possession, was the first notice to an incumbent whose retention had been promised. The new official had probably not thought of France since he recited his geography lesson thirty years before in some district school, while his manner gave the impression that he had first heard the name of the town to which he had come, when appointed as its consul.

Wrong-Lever Mania.

"No," said a Walnut street physician, "it is not true that all automobilists suffer from the complaint popularly known as 'wrong-lever mania,' for my practice lies largely among this class of people, and I can say positively that not more than seven out of ten are ever attacked by the disease. It is a thing that comes on them in moments of intense excitement, when a street is overcrowded, when a runaway is making directly for them, or when they are on the point of shooting over a precipice. Then, if ever, wrong-lever mania—a silly name, though the complaint is so new that we haven't yet had time to give it a good Greek or Latin title—then, I say, if ever, they are apt to be attacked. They forget the uses of the levers. There are generally—I may say always—in an automobile three levers—one to steer with, one to go fast with and the other to stop short.

And the victim, the poor sufferer, in this deadly crisis, forgets which is which in the matter of the levers, decides to guess, and pulls, naturally, the wrong one. No, we have not yet found a remedy for the disease."—Philadelphia Record.

New Merry-Go-Round.

In a newly-patented merry-go-round a series of cars are suspended by ropes from a central vertical pole, with cords connecting the sides of the cars with a ring located part way up the pole, to retain the cars in a vertical position as they swing outward under centrifugal force.

Enlisted men of the United States Army are eligible to commissions whenever there are vacancies, provided that they can pass the examinations.

Household Hints.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, anyone almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

J. C. Hubinger's new laundry starch, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" brands are his latest inventions and the finest starch ever placed on the market; not a new starch made by a new manufacturer, but a new starch by the leading and only manufacturer of fine laundry starch in the United States.

His new method of introducing this starch with the Endless Chain Starch Book enables you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer.

Oregon has three forest reserves—the Cascade Range reserve, area 4,492,800 acres; the Bull Run, area 142,080 acres, and the Ashland, area 1560 acres, or an aggregate area of 4,653,440 acres.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Russia could raise a regiment of generals, having 1248.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The wages of Chinamen at Amoy amount to about $5 a month.

Jell-O, the New Dessert

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The touchy man is not the best sort to approach for a loan.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Berlin has fourteen persons whose annual income exceeds $250,000.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

He's a lucky fellow who can fall in love without hurting himself.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample 10c. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Eyes of which the whole iris is visible belong to erratic persons.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The stammering judge is apt to be noted for long sentences.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1895.

The man who excuses his own faults is seldom lenient with others.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The lighter all chocolate is in color the more free it is from impurities.

KEEP IT CLEAN.

Nothing is more difficult to keep clean and sweet than a nursing bottle. Yet if it is not thoroughly cleaned, the particles of milk adhering to it become rancid and affect the health of the infant. No trouble will arise from this cause, if, after using the bottle, it is first rinsed in cold water, then filled with warm Ivory Soap suds and let stand for half an hour, and then well rinsed.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

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The Major's Story.

"Major," said the romantic maiden, "what was the most eventful moment of your life—the moment upon which all your future depended? Surely you have had such a moment? You have been in many battles. There must have been a supreme moment for you—a moment that meant all in all to you."

"Yes," replied the warrior, as he pulled his goatee and reflected, "there was such a moment—once."

Then he was silent. His thoughts seemed to wander back, and the girl, anxious to hear the story of

Most disastrous chances,
Of moving accidents by flood and field,
Of hair-breadth 'scapes i' the imminent deadly breach,
Of being taken by the insolent foe,

clapped her hands and rapturously exclaimed:

"Oh, how perfectly lovely! How I wish I were a man, so that I could go to war and have thrilling escapes and do heroic things! How glorious it must be to be able, when the danger is all past, to relate how, single-handed, you had the foe at bay until reinforcements arrived from the distant fort! Now tell me all about it, Major—about the moment that was so fraught with importance to you. I am just dying to hear the story."

"Well," he said, "I don't know as it's anything so very extraordinary. The fact is, the supreme moment I refer to—the one that was fraught with the most importance to me—was the moment when I was born."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Ruskin's Blue Necktie.

Once Ruskin lunched with the Tennysons, and what the present Lord Tennyson, recording his visit, remarked principally was his "blue tie." The trivial personality might be forgiven even in a book that set out with a preface against gossip, for the master's tie was in truth a masterpiece. It was a very pure blue, almost crude beside the mixing colors of modern taste, and—blue always helping each other—it emphasized the blue of Mr. Ruskin's eye, in any case the bluest eye in England. These ties were of special manufactnre, the little bow being attached to an old-fashioned stock; and one or two of them are treasured by friends as relics, just as the red caps of cardinals are sometimes to be found under glass cases in favored households abroad.—London Leader.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The first theatre in the United States was at Williamsburg, Va., 1752.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In 1899 the fires in London numbered 3846. These entailed a loss of 191 lives.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The consumption of cotton per head has more than doubled in Germany since 1875.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $3 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871

Flattery is the yeast that causes a man to rise in his own estimation.

Returned the Compliment.

The vicar of the church school having finished his scripture lesson congratulated the top class on a coming holiday, and concluded with the expression of a hope that each boy would "return with clearer and better brains." He was somewhat taken aback with the universal response of "Same to you, sir!"

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for whooping cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, relief will come at once and the sufferer will soon be cured. Price only 25 cts.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach.

JOS. KREHLING, 1621 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED "REGULATE THE LIVER"

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Swallow is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for free list of premiums offered free for labels.

Charles E. Hires Co. Malvern, Pa.

PILES If you have got the PILES, you have not used DANIELS' SURE PILE CURE, or you would not have them NOW. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no opium or morphine. 12 Suppositories 50c. or 24 and box of ointment $1.00, postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not.

THE DANIELS SURE PILE CURE CO., 284 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO. Brockton Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

Happy The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER Grippe and Liver Diseases. KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c. JOHNSON'S

PATENT SECURED OR Fee Refunded Patent advertised Free. Free advice as to patentability. Send for Inventor's Primer, FREE. WILCO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. 817 11th St., Washington, D. C. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NEWSPAPERS 15

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FAGGED

What a story of suffering that one word tells. It says: "I am all tired out. It seems to me I can hardly take another step. I haven't a particle of ambition. I can't do half my work, I am weak, nervous, and depressed."

That's Impure Blood

Now you know what the trouble is, you certainly know the cure,—a perfect Sarsaparilla. "Sarsaparilla" is simply the name of the medicine, for in a perfect Sarsaparilla there are a great many remedies.

What you want is a Sarsaparilla that will make your blood pure, a Sarsaparilla that will make it rich and strong, a Sarsaparilla that is a powerful nerve tonic. You want the strongest and best.

That's AYER'S.

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"Last July my oldest daughter was taken sick, and by the time she began to mend I was down sick myself from caring for her. I was discouraged, and did not care much whether I lived or died. My husband got me a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and its effects were magical. Two bottles of it put me on my feet and made a well woman of me."—JANE M. BROWN, Bentonsport, Iowa, Jan. 19, 1900

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

Stops the Cough and Works Off The Cold.

CURES LA GRIPPE

NO CURE NO PAY. PRICE 25c.

A KLONDIKE SCENE.

NOTE—Every Druggist from Klondike to Cuba sells Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets for Colds and Grip. In fact it is the only Cold and Grip prescription sold throughout this vast territory which is striking evidence of its virtue and popularity. This signature appears on every box of the genuine article. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.